

# EE5609: Matrix Theory

## Assignment-12

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**Abstract**—This document deals regarding the linear functionals

Download all latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/pavanmanesh/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment12>

### 1 PROBLEM

Let  $m$  and  $n$  be positive integers and field  $\mathbf{F}$ . Let  $f_1, \dots, f_m$  be linear functions in  $F^n$ . For  $\alpha$  in  $F^n$  define

$$T\alpha = (f_1(\alpha), \dots, f_m(\alpha)) \quad (1.0.1)$$

show that  $T$  is a linear transformation from  $F^n$  into  $F^m$ . Then show that every linear transformation from  $F^n$  into  $F^m$  is of the above form, for some  $f_1, \dots, f_m$ .

### 2 SOLUTION

Let  $b, \alpha \in F^n$  and  $a$  is a scalar

$$\begin{aligned} T(a\alpha + b) &= (f_1(a\alpha + b), \dots, f_m(a\alpha + b)) \\ &= (af_1(\alpha) + f_1(b), \dots, af_m(\alpha) + f_m(b)) \\ &= a(f_1(\alpha), \dots, f_m(\alpha)) + (f_1(b), \dots, f_m(b)) \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.1)$$

The equation (2.0.1) can be written as

$$T(a\alpha + b) = aT(\alpha) + T(b) \quad (2.0.2)$$

So,  $T$  is a linear transformation.

Let the matrix  $A$  of order  $m \times n$  represent any linear transformation  $X \mapsto AX$  from  $F^n$  into  $F^m$ . For  $i=1, \dots, m$ , let

$$f_i(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{j=1}^n A_{ij}x_j \quad (2.0.3)$$

The transformation into  $F^m$ ,  $AX$  can be written as

$$(f_1(X), \dots, f_m(X)) \quad (2.0.4)$$

This is of the form (1.0.1)